

The Physician's BOOKSHELF



CALIFORNIA MEDICINE does not review all books sent to it by the publishers. A list of new books received is carried on page 64 of the Advertising Section.

AN ATLAS OF SURGERY OF THE FACE, MOUTH, AND NECK—Robin M. Rankow, D.D.S., M.D., Assistant Clinical Professor of Anatomy, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and Assistant Attending Surgeon (Head and Neck), Presbyterian Hospital, New York City; Attending Surgeon (Head and Neck), Knickerbocker Hospital, New York City; Attending Surgeon (Chairman, Division Head and Neck Surgery), Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center, New York City. W. B. Saunders Company, West Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa. (19105), 1968. 292 pages, \$25.00.

This Atlas is a useful supplement to the *Atlas of Head and Neck Surgery* by Loré, also published by Saunders. It uses the same concise but clear arrangement as Loré did with the steps of the surgical procedure on one page and drawings illustrating the steps on the opposite page. The material covered includes fractures of the mandible and facial bones, removal and subsequent reconstruction of lesions on the lips and face, the jaws and palate, and floor of the mouth and tongue. The book also includes operations on the temporomandibular joint, the radical neck dissection, removal of congenital cysts of the neck, surgical repair of malformations of the jaw, and salivary gland surgery. The strength of this book is its emphasis on applied anatomy and the orderly way in which the sequence of the surgical steps is established with drawings and written descriptions. In my opinion its major weakness is that although it describes itself as covering the neck, it does not include larynx and pharynx surgery.

HERBERT H. DEDO, M.D.

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THE MANAGEMENT OF TRAUMA—By members of the staff of The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and The Johns Hopkins Hospital—Edited by Walter F. Ballinger, II, M.D., formerly Associate Professor of Surgery, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore; Bixby Professor and Chairman, Department of Surgery, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis; Surgeon-in-Chief, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis; Robert B. Rutherford, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgery, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; Surgeon-in-Charge, Emergency Service, The Johns Hopkins Hospital; and George D. Zuidema, M.D., Professor and Director, Department of Surgery, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; Surgeon-in-Chief, The Johns Hopkins Hospital. W. B. Saunders Company, West Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa. (19105), 1968. 815 pages, \$25.00.

Management of Trauma is timely and up to date: injuries from auto accidents and rioting are increasing; trauma is the leading cause of death among persons between the ages of one and thirty-seven; and life-saving and disability-minimizing procedures continue to be improved.

The book is comprehensive but concise and logically organized. The first chapter on "Initial Evaluation and Treatment of the Injured Patient" starts off with this statement: "The first aim of the physician examining an injured person is the preservation of life." The reader is

then taken through the various steps to be taken in appropriate sequence. The recognition and diagnosis and the initial treatment and definitive management of every type of injury to every part of the body in all age groups are adequately covered as one proceeds through the 23 chapters. To indicate the thoroughness and thoughtfulness of the authors, the final five chapters are entitled: Trauma and the Child; Radiation Injury; The Role of the Internists in Trauma; Acute Trauma from a Psychological Viewpoint; and Mass Casualty Management.

The text is easy to read and is adequately illustrated with pictures, diagrams, and charts. The book should appropriately find its place in every medical school and hospital library and in every first-aid and emergency room where the English language is read. It should serve equally the student learning the pathophysiology of trauma and the principles of its management and the experienced first-contact (family) physician and the consulting surgeon who frequently need a reference book to review some aspect of this subject.

LELAND B. BLANCHARD, M.D.

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ESSENTIALS OF BLOOD GROUPING AND CLINICAL APPLICATIONS—K. S. Ranganathan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Consultant, Blood Bank, The Voluntary Health Services Medical Centre, Madras; Formerly Officer on Special Duty (Blood Transfusion), Directorate-General of Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. Grune & Stratton, Inc., Publisher, 381 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. (10016), 1968. 178 pages, \$6.00.

This small volume presents the most recent account of blood grouping and its applications in a form which is suitable for the requirements of technologists and relatively inexperienced physicians. It is directed at an audience whose needs are met by only one other publication: *Technical Methods and Procedures of the American Association of Blood Banks*.

In general, the recommended serologic procedures in the two publications are identical. Ranganathan's book covers a more limited area and provides more detailed explanations. It is particularly good on interpretation of reactions, on precautions to be observed and on comparing the relative usefulness of procedures directed at the same goal.

Statistics for the frequency of occurrence of various blood types are given for the country of India, and are thus not useful in this country. The author has sided with Alexander Wiener in the latter's campaign to restrict Rh nomenclature to the Wiener terminology.

Several minor points deserve comment. The author continues to use "univalent" as one synonym for an incomplete antibody, although evidence is now clear that such antibodies are truly bivalent. He states that purified A and